

Abstract

At the time was experiencing global ideology orientations deep differences led to a great rift in international relations , especially after mankind has fought two world wars in the light of technological development terrible revolution in the massive communications, the concept of good governance as a recipe from international financial institutions appeared in the nineties of the last century, the developing countries , which It experienced a failure both financially and developmentally and bankruptcy .

The study concluded that the criteria and mechanisms of good governance is no longer just on the economic development side , but also absorbed the various fields and areas , including political limited .

The realization and employ different standards of governance has become the international reference and your cursor over the efficacy and the success of various programs of political, economic, social, and other projects, but tomorrow is understood element of international consensus not denied any move ideology or a particular political or religious ideology.

It is of the subject of electoral systems critical to being consistent and in line with what we have reached humanity from a democratic mechanism, especially in the inauguration of the office and to the conduct of the political institutions and political life, many types of electoral systems enabled it to respond to the various demands and resolve conflicts and disputes between private and political actors function after revolutions and the stages of change experienced by the communities.

Tunisia saw the state in 2011 after a radical change in its political system and transformed from a unilateral (inner circle) to the rule of constitutional institutions , known diversified and balanced and consensus in the organization and powers in response to popular demands for change.

Among the constitutional changes known to the State of Tunisia , is to establish a consensual electoral system that responds to the will of the change as well as the creation of a constitutional body overseeing the entire electoral process .

Independent High Authority for Elections is constitutional institution charged with regulating and monitoring and supervision of the entire electoral process of being independent and personal moral and financial disclosure , has all the constitutional powers that would carry out its mission with all sovereign without interference or domination of any point of what the work.

Authority has worked since its inception to establish the structures and legal frameworks and techniques to bear the burdens and consequences of the electoral process conditions and embody the goal of founding a legitimate election to the leadership of the state political institutions (the presidency, the parliament , municipalities , ...)

Independent High Electoral Commission oversaw the legislative elections in 2014 that the participation of more than 100 independent and coalition party list and I knew competition fair in the context of constitutional law, we have seen the various parties on the transparency and integrity through statements and reaction to participate in the electoral process or the political parties through entities that accompanied the process from the inside or the outside, and even reports and studies were unanimous in paying tribute including embodies transparency on the Tunisian legislative elections in 2014 and became a reference index in various international comparative studies of the elections.

The transparency and fairness of the electoral process is a project in which various official organizations contribute to civil society organizations in various divides.

The realization of electoral democracy embody the standard of transparency and integrity remains a need to provide a consensual democracy for stability and social welfare.